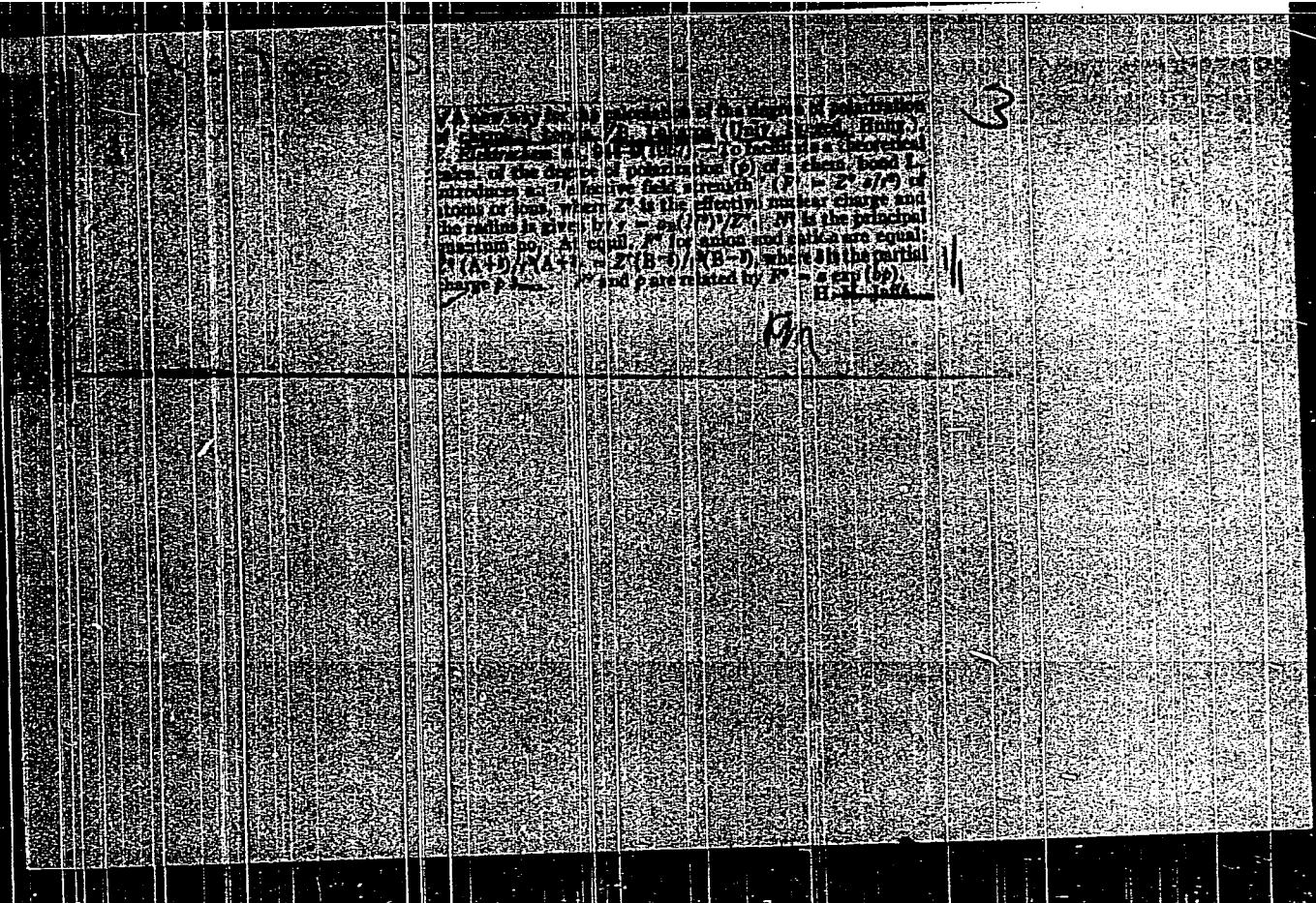


The effect, denoted by transition metal contraction and double contraction on the periodicity in the physical and chemical properties of the elements. Béla Lászle (Univ. Szeged, Hung.). *Z. Physik. Chem. (Leipzig)* 20, 41-57 (1950) (in English/German summary). — *J. C. S. A.* 40, 1387. — The deviation of the 1st member of the main groups in the periodic table is apparent only in the deviation of the 2nd member in it and is caused by the relatively greater compactness of the 16- and 3d members. The greater compactness of the 3d members is to be explained by the contraction of the transition metals, which increases with the increase of the effective nuclear charge. Many hitherto unexplained anomalies are to be explained in this way. The contractions of the transition metals affect not only the 2d and 3d but also the 4f, 5d, 6f, 7d members of the main groups. The deviation of the 5d members in the 6th period is to be explained by the effect of the contraction of the transition metals and the lanthanide contraction or "double contraction." — Prof. Dr. Béla Lászle, Szeged.

3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928430001-4



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928430001-4"

*LAKATOS, BELA*

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics, Thermochemistry,  
Equilibria, Physical-Chemical Analysis, Phase  
Transitions.

B.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur .. Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 45873

Author : Bela Lakatos, Deszo Kiraly, Jono Bayer.

Inst Title : -  
: New Periodical Functions. IV. Periodicity of Atomic  
Heat Capacity of Transition Metals.

Orig Pub : Magyar kem. folyoirat, 1957, 63, No 4-5, 124-132

Abstract : It is possible to compute the Debye characteristic tem-  
perature  $\Theta_D$  from the heat capacity measured experimental-  
ly at a low temperature.  $\Theta_D^2$ . A proportional to the  
binding energy of the lattice of transition metals shows  
a periodicity of properties. The contraction changes  
permit to interpret the changes of the binding force  
within the group, various deviations from the linearity

Card 1/2

Country	: HUNGARY
Category	: Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances
Abstr. Jour	: Ref Zhar - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15095
Author	: Toth, A.; Lakatos, B.
Institut.	: Hungarian Academy of Sciences
Title	: Investigations on the Apparent Volume of the Solid Phase of Centrifuged Precipitates. III* Rapid Analysis of Sulphates by Measuring the
Orig. Pub.	: Acta chim. Acad. scient. hung., 1958, 16, No 3, 251-266
Abstract	: It was established that the volume of $\text{BaSO}_4$ (BS) precipitate depends on the rate of addition of the precipitant, the temperature, stirring during precipitation, pH and composition of the solution analyzed. BS precipitates with the most favorable structure are obtained by slow, drop by drop addition of the precipitant; * Volume of Centrifuged Precipitates of Barium Sulphate
Card:	1/7

R - 21

Country	:	HUNGARY	E
Category	:	Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances	
Abstr. Jour	:	Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15095	
Author	:		
Institut.	:		
Title	:		
Orig. Pub.	:		
Abstract Cont'd	:	the rate of addition of the drops must be constant within 1%. In the device proposed by the authors, the burette is supplied with the precipitant from a large tank which is connected to it. As a result, constancy of the hydrostatic pressure of the precipitant is assured and the rate of its dripping is maintained unchanged within 0.2%. If the precipitation is derived from boiling solutions, then heating of the capillary through which the precipitant	
Card:	2/7		

Country	:	HUNGARY	E
Category	:	Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic	
		Substances	
Obs. Jour	:	Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959,	No. 15095
Author	:		
Institut.	:		
Title	:		
Orig. Pub.	:		
Abstract Cont'd	:	enters should not be permitted. Therefore, above the beaker in which the precipitation is effected, a stream of air is passed which carries off the vapors being evolved during boiling. Since during the liberation of BS from boiling solutions hard to reproduce results are obtained, it is recommended to conduct the precipitation at 85°. An important source of error is the adhesion of part of the BS precipitate to the walls of the centrifugal	
Card:	3/7		

E - 25

Country : HUNGARY  
Category : Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic  
Substances  
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15095

E

Author :  
Institut. :  
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract  
Cont'd : pipe (CP). However, adhesion is not observed if the CP is first treated with a  $Na_3PO_4$  solution. To obtain BS with the most favorable structure, precipitation is carried out in a solution with pH 2, which contains  $NH_4Cl$  additive. Ammonia salt is introduced in order to decrease the influence of alkali metals and other cations on the degree of dispersion and the structure of BS. Ions which usually hinder the determination of sulfates in the form of

Card: 4/7

Country	:	HUNGARY	E
Category	:	Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic	
		Substances	
Obs. Jour	:	Ref Zmir - Krim., No 5, 1959,	No. 15095
Author	:		
Institut.	:		
Title	:		
Orig. Pub.	:		
Abstract	:	BS exert an influence on the volume of BS pre-	
Cont'd		cipitate and therefore should be eliminated	
		first by methods of precipitation or cation	
		exchange. 10 ml. of a solution with a 5-35 mg.	
		sulfate content is used for the analysis. To	
		this solution, 1.5 ml. of 0.1 n. HCl and 1.2	
		ml. of 25% NH <sub>4</sub> Cl are added, and heated for two	
		minutes to 85°; then, after 1.75 minutes air	
		is passed over the solution, and after two	
		minutes at a distance of 15 cm. from the beaker	
Card:	5/7		

E - 26

Country	:	HUNGARY
Category	:	Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances
Abs. Jour	:	Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15095
Author	:	
Institut.	:	
Title	:	
Orig Pub.	:	
Abstract Cont'd	:	the tip of the burette is placed with 1% BaCl <sub>2</sub> and 151 drops of a precipitant solution are added during 160 seconds. After cooling with ice water, the mixture is transferred into the CP washed with Na <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> and bidistilled water. The capillary of the CP can have a length of 50 mm. and diameter of 1.2 mm. After centrifugation at 3,000 r.p.m. for five minutes, the height of the layer of BS in the capillary is read off. The duration of determination is six

E

Card: 6/7

Country	:	HUNGARY	E
Category	:	Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances	
Obs. Jour	:	Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959,	No. 15095
Author	:		
Institut.	:		
Title	:		
Orig. Pub.	:		
Abstract	:	minutes; the error is $\pm 2\%$ . This method can be used in industrial laboratories, as well as for analysis of soil extracts, and irrigational and other natural waters. Report II, see Ref Zhur-Khim, 1956, 50446.-- N. Polyanskiy	
Cont'd			
Card:	7/7		

E - 27

COUNTRY : HUNGARY B  
CATEGORY : Physical Chemistry. Thermodynamics. Thermoche-  
mistry: Equilibria. Phase Transitions.\*  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No. 1 1960, No.431

AUTHOR : Lakatos, B.; Kiraly, D.; Bayer, J.  
INST. : Hungarian AS  
TITLE : New Periodic Functions. III. Mathematical Appro-  
ximation of the Periodic Functions of the Fields  
S and P. IV. The Periodicity of Atomic Heats\*\*  
ORIG. PUB. : Acta chim. Acad. scient. hung., 1958, 17, No 2,  
125-150; 151-170  
ABSTRACT : III. See RZhKhim., No 13, 1958, No 42487.  
The curves expressing the periodical dependence  
of the melting and boiling points, as well as  
of the heat of sublimation of the elements of  
the s and p "fields" (elements with s-, p- and  
s + d-electrons), are approximated by functions

\*Physicochemical Analysis  
\*\*of the Transition Metals

CARD:

1/3

B-27

~, a<sub>1</sub>,

COUNTRY :  
CATEGORY :

B

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1 1960, №.431

AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : *a<sub>2</sub>, b<sub>1</sub> and b<sub>2</sub> are constants. The parameters of the curves are determined by the method of least squares. In the main, the calculated and literary values concord satisfactorily.*  
cont'd *IV. See RZhKhim., No 14, 1958, No 45873. Report II, see RZhKhim., No 13, 1958, No 25553.*

CARD: 3/3

B-28

17. A new method for calculating the polarity of the chemical bond.  
B. Lakatos, J. Bohus, Magyar Kemial Polyoirat, Vol. 64, 1958, No. 7-8,  
 pp. 269-270, 3 figs., 1 tab.

The degree of polarity  $p$  of a compound as defined by Fajans could be calculated only with the use of several experimentally stated values of  $p$ . The concept of the "effective electric field intensity"  $F^* = Z^* \cdot e/r^2$  of atoms and ions respectively was introduced for determining  $p$  quantitatively on the basis of Fajans' electrostatic approximation ("quanticule theory") and from polarization rules. The effective nuclear charge  $Z^*$  was calculated according to Listzine and Kohlrausch. The radius is  $r = a_H(n^*)^2/Z^*$ . In equilibrium the  $F^*$  values of the anionic and cationic components are equal:  $\frac{Z^* A + \delta}{r^2 A + \delta} = \frac{Z^* B - \delta}{r^2 B - \delta}$

where the partial charge  $\delta = p \cdot \delta_{\max}$ . It is proved that the relationship between  $F^*$  and  $p$  is  $F = \alpha \cdot e^{bp}$  from which  $\ln F^* = bp + \ln \alpha$ . Thus the solution is given by the  $p$  value belonging to the point of intersection of the  $\ln F^* = f(p)$  straight line of the cation and anion. In case of an  $(A^+ p \delta_{\max})_i (B^- p \delta_{\max})_j$  molecule  $p = \frac{\ln \delta_B - \ln \alpha_A}{b + \delta - b - \delta}$

(Retyped Clipped Abstract)

Card 1/1.

cl

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry - The Molecule. The Chemical Bond.

B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Khimiya, No 19, 1959, 67005

Author : Lakatos, Bela; Bohus, Janos

Inst

Title

: A New Method for Calculating the Degree of Polarity  
of Chemical Bonds. I. The Problem of The Ionic Charac-  
ter and of the Polarity of the Chemical Bond.

Orig Pub : Magyar kem folyoirat, 1958, 64, No 12, 453-468

Abstract : The fundamentals of a semi-empirical method for deter-  
mining the polarity of a chemical bond are stated. The  
role of atom electronegativities and of Sleyter (?) ef-  
fective nucleus charges in the determination of chemi-  
cal-bond polarity is discussed.

Card 1/1

LAKATOS, B., BOHUS, J., MEDGYESI, GY.

A new way for the calculation of the degree of polarity of chemical bonds. II.  
Dependence of effective field strength on the charge at the elements of the field  
S and P. In English., p. 1.

ACTA CHIMICA. Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 20, No. 1, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1960  
Uncl.

LAKATOS, B.; BOHUS, J.

A new way for the calculation of the degree of polarity of chemical bonds.  
III. Dependence of radii of univalent cationic and anionic constituents  
on their partial charge. In English. p. 115.

ACTA CHIMICA. (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia) Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 20,  
No. 2, 1959

Monthly Lists of East European Accessions, (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 1, 1960

Unc1

K Matos,

B

Distri: 1520(1)/4Ejd

641.57: 830.194

203/00  
A new way for the calculation of the degree of polarity of chemical bonds. IV. Dependence of the charge at the elements of field D. (In English) B. L. Latajka, J. Bohuš, G. Molnárová, Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol. 81, 1988, No. 3, pp. 393-321, 10 figs, 6 tabs.

Using the most reliable ionization and excitation potential data of literature, the authors calculated the fundamental atomic constants, the effective nuclear charge numbers ( $Z'$ ), the screening numbers ( $S$ ), the effective principal quantum numbers ( $n'$ ), radii ( $r$ ) and the absolute values of the effective electric field strengths ( $F'$ ) for the free atoms and ions of the transition metals in D field. These calculations were made for proved states. The values thus obtained are relatively the most reliable in the 3d range but less so in the 4d range due to uncertain ionization potential data. The Lanzitzin-Kohlrusach interpolated values were used in the 5d range. In the course of further investigations the authors found that

in a range interesting from the viewpoint of the chemical binding forces the effective field strength of free transition metal atoms and ions is an exponential function of their charge. A relationship highly accurate in the whole range was found according to which the square root of the effective electric field strength is a linear function of the charge. Taking into account that during the formation of a chemical bond in equilibrium state the effective electric field strength of the cationic constituent equals that of the anionic, the estimation of the degree of polarity of the bond formed by transition metal atoms becomes possible with the aid of the formula

$$P = \frac{\log F_{B'}^2 - \log F_A^2}{(\log F_{A'}^2 - \log F_A^2) \delta(4) + (\log F_B^2 - \log F_A^2) \delta(5)}$$

The values thus obtained are in good agreement with others stated in literature.

HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry. Molecule. Chemical Com- B  
bination.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 20, 1959, 70348.

Author : Lakatos, B.; Bohus, J.; Medgyesi, G.

Inst : Not given.

Title : A New Method for Calculating the Degree of Pol-  
arity of a Chemical Bond: II. Dependence of the  
Effective Field Potential on the Effective Char-  
ges of Atomic Nuclei in S and P Conditions. III.  
Dépendence of the Radii of Single-Charged Cations  
and Anions on the Effective Nuclear Charge.  
(Authors: Lakatos, B.; Bohus, J.

Orig Pub: Magyar kem. folyoirat, 1959, 65, No 1, 1-20,  
No 2, 45-50.

Abstract: II. Having determined the chemical bond p, as a  
relation between the observed dipole moment and  
the value calculated for a completely ionic bond,

Card 1/3

HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry. Molecule. Chemical Com- B  
bination.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 20, 1959, 70348.

Abstract: the authors introduced the conception of an effective field potential (EFP) in the molecule. For the isolated atom or ion, EFP is computed according to the formula  $F^* = Z^*e/r^2$ , where  $Z^*$  is the effective nuclear charge, and  $r$  is the radius of the atom (or of the ion). After having made the supposition that, at the formation of the A - B bond of the EFP atoms (ions), A and B equalize owing to the transfer of the electronic charge and that  $\ln F^*$  appears to be a linear function of  $p$ , the authors derived a formula for the determination of  $p$ . The application of this formula to a great number of chemical bonds gave satisfactory results.

III. The following formula for the calculation

Card 2/3

3

HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry. Molecule. Chemical Com- B  
bination.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 20, 1959, 70348.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000928430001-4"

Approach of the radius  $r$  of cations (anions) in a polar chemical bond is proposed:  $r = CZ^*/r$ , where  $Z^*$  is the effective nuclear charge and  $C$  is a linear function of the polarity of the chemical bond  $p$ . This formula is employed for the calculation of EFP, taking into account the change of the cation and anion radii during the formation of the chemical bond. For Communication I, see RZKhim, 1959, No. 19, 67005.

Card 3/3

LAKATOS, Bela; BOHUS, Janos

New method for the calculation of the polarity degree of chemical bonds. Pt. 3. Magy kem folyoir 65 no.2:45-50 F :59.

1. Szegedi Tudomanyegyetem Szervetlen es Analitikai Kemial Intezete.

LAKATOS, Bela; BOHUS, Janos; MEDGYESI, Gyorgy

A new method for the calculation of the polarity degree of chemical bonds. IV. Dependence of the effective field strength on the charge of the elements of field D. Magy kem folyoir 66 no. 3:91-108 Mr'60.

1. Szegedi Tudomanyegyetem Szervetlen es Analitikai Kemial Intezete.

5.2620

5.24100

25284

H/005/61/000/009/001/002  
D258/D301

AUTHORS:

Lakatos, Béla, Bohus, János, and Hess, Árpád

TITLE:

Experiments on the formation of transition metallic compounds with pseudo-aromatic inorganic ligands. I. Phosphorus nitrilo-compounds

PERIODICAL:

Magyar kémiai folyóirat, no. 9, 1961, 374-378

TEXT: The article, the first of a series, describes the investigations carried out to examine the complex-forming tendency of pseudo-aromatic inorganic ligands. This tendency, however, according to available literature, is doubtful. For the experiments, phosphorus nitrilo compounds were used. First, the trimer-ring phosphorus nitrilo-chloride was subjected to reaction with anhydrous ferrous (II) chloride, ferrous (II) bromide and ferrous (II) iodide in the presence of aluminum chloride as catalyst. This experiment was carried out in nitrogen and in a closed tube, but in both cases with negative results. Another experiment using a mixture of ferric (III) chloride and "ferrum reductum" also proved negative. So was the experiment with ferrous(II) chloride and ferrous(II) chloride.

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X

Experiments on the formation..<sup>25284</sup>

H/005/61/000/009/001/002  
D258/D301

bromide. The reciprocal reaction of anhydrous transition metallic salts and  $(\text{PNCl}_2)_3$  in solutions made with various organic solvents was also investigated. The strongest change in color occurred when an acetone solution of cupric (II) acetate and cupric (II) chloride was used. The absorption graphs of various solutions are shown in Fig. 1. It was found that a fresh solution of  $(\text{PNCl}_2)_3$  in anhydrous acetone, reacted with acetone solution of cupric (II) acetate, gave an orange colored complex very slowly, while a stale solution of  $(\text{PNCl}_2)_3$  in acetone reacted immediately. The absorption spectra of both solutions are identical as shown in Fig. 4. The results of conductivity tests of 0.01 mol  $(\text{PNCl}_2)_3$  are listed in Table 1.

Card 2/7

25284

H/005/61/COO/009/001/002  
D258/D301

## Experiments on the formation...

## 1. táblázat

0,01 mol  $(\text{PNCl}_2)_3$  acetatos oldatának vezetőképessége  
az idő függvényében

1 Idő	2 Vezetőképesség $\cdot 10^{-3} \text{ ohm}^{-1}$
0 perc	47,7
25 perc	95
35 perc	105
40 perc	116
65 perc	143
4 óra	185
1 nap	190
2 nap	191

Table 1: Conductivity of 0.01 mol  $(\text{PNCl}_2)_3$  acetone solution as a function of time.

{1} Time  
{2} Conductivity

Tests revealed that the orange complex was produced by the enol form of acetone and copper (II) ions. N. A. Shlokhotova, Soviet researcher, proved that LiBr, NaJ,  $\text{Co}(\text{NO}_3)_2$  and  $\text{ZnBr}_2$  salts catalyze the keto-enol tautomerism of acetone and that Li, Ca, Na and Zn ions produce enolate br enol complex with the enol form of acetone. The existence of these complexes was confirmed by Shlokhotova by infrared absorption spectrum

Card 3/7

25264  
Experiments on the formation...H/005/61/000/009/001/002  
D258/D301

analysis, the iodine consumption of the enol form and pH measurements. The same situation occurred with cupric (II) acetone enolate complex as used by the authors. Further experiments with borazole are under way. The authors express their thanks to Mihály Beck, scientific associate, for his help with the experiments. There are 4 figures, 1 table and 32 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 29 non-Soviet-bloc. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: N.L. Paddock: Research, 13, 94, 1960; M.J.S. Dewar and others: J. Chem. Soc. 1960, 2423; J.C. Sheldon, and B.C. Smith: Quart. Rev., 14, 200, 1960 and D.P. Craig and others: J. Chem. Soc. 1961, 1376.

ASSOCIATION: Szegedi tudományegyetem szervetlen- és analitikai-kémiai intézete (Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry Institute of the Szeged University of Sciences).

SUBMITTED: January 11, 1961

Card 4/7

LAKATOS, Bela, a kemial tudomanyok kandidatusa (Szeged)

Theory of metal ion complexes with unclosed subshells. I. Theory of  
crystal space. Kem tud kozl MTA 15 no.2:157-206 '61.

I. Szegedi Tudomanyegyetem, Szervetlen es Analitikai Kemial Tanszek.

(Metals) (Complex compounds)  
(Polymers and polymerization)  
(Crystallization)

LAKATOS, Bela, a kemiai tudomanyok kandidatusa

Theory of metal ion complexes with unclosed subshells. IV. Ligand field theory of metals with unclosed subshells. Kem tud kozl MTA 16 no.2:207-225 '61.

1. Szegedi Tudomanyegyetem Szervetlen es Analitikai Kemiai Intezete.

LAKATOS, Bela, a kemiai tudomanyok kandidatusa (Szeged)

Theory of metal ion complexes with unclosed subshells. II. Ligand field theory. Kem tud kozl MTA 15 no.3:307-349 '61

1. Szegedi Tudomanyegyetem, Szervetlen es Analitikai Kemiai Intezet.

(Metals) (Complex compounds)

SZABO, Zoltan; LAKATOS, Bela, kandidatus

Some remarks about M.Haissinsky's paper "Comparison of the chemistry of cis and trans-uranides with that of lanthanides and of transition elements." Kem tud kozl 18 no.3:413-418 '62.

1. Szegedi Tudomanyegyetem Szervetlen es Analitikai Kemial Tan-szeke. 2. Akademiai levelező tag, es "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemial Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Szabo).

LAKATOS, Bela, dr. (Szeged, Beloianisz ter 7); BOHUS, Janos (Szeged, Beloianisz ter 7); HESS, Arpad (Szeged, Beloianisz ter 7)

Experiments on the formation of transition metal complexes with pseudo-aromatic inorganic ligands. Acta chimica Hung 31 no.4:357-366 '62.

1. Institute of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry,  
University of Szeged.

LAKATOS, Bela, dr. (Szeged, Beloianisz ter 7)

Calculation of the bond polarity of solids and liquids using  
their molar refractions. Acta chimica Hung 39 no.1:53-76 '63.

1. The Reaction Kinetical Research Group of the Hungarian  
Academy of Sciences, Szeged.

LAKATOS, Bela

Polarity degree estimation by using the mole refractions of  
solid and liquid substances. Magy kem folyoir 69 no.9:409-423  
S '63.

1. Jozsef Attila Tudomanyegyetem Szervetlen- es Analitikai  
Kemiai Tanszeke; Reakciokinetikai Akademiai Kutato Csoport.

RONA, L. dr; SCHULLER, L. dr.; POP-TUKA, P. dr.; LAKATOS, E. chim.

Two cases of hemochromatosis with predominantly cardiac symptomatology. Med. intern. (Bucur.) 10 no.5: 629-632 My'64

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica medicala Nr.1 si Prosectura Spitalului Clinic, Tg.Mures.

LAKATOS, GY.; WEISZBURG, J.

Synchronization of neon tube and switch; some problems of lighting up  
preheated electrode-neon tubes. p. 41.

VILLAMOSSAG. (Magyar Elektrotechnikai Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary.  
Vol. 7, no. 1/2, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI). LC. Vol. 8, no. 2, <sup>July</sup> 1959.

Uncl.

LAKATOS, Gyorgy

Investigating some important factors influencing the ignition capacity and the life span of neon tubes. Muszaki kozl MTA 26 no.1/4:253-265 '60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Hiradastechnikai Kutato Intezet.  
(Neon tubes)

LAKATOS, Gyorgy, tudomanyos fomunkatars

Excerpts from the physics of luminescent tubes. Villamossag  
9 no.9:272-276 S '61.

1. Hiradastechnikai Ipari Kutato Intezet.

24.6.7/4

38192  
S/058/62/000/004/147/160  
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Lakatos, G., Bitó, J.

TITLE: Moving striations in low-pressure mercury discharges

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 60, abstract 4Zh408  
("Acta phys. Acad. scient. hung.", 1961, v. 13, no. 2, 193 - 201,  
English; Russian summary)

TEXT: The motion of luminescent striations, due to the wave-like displacement of the space charge, was observed in the positive discharge column at a current of 20 - 400 ma, a pressure of 1 - 4 mm Hg, and a wall temperature in the discharge tube maintained at a constant  $25 \pm 0.1$  C. A photoelectric cell, separated from the discharge tube by a slit-like diaphragm, and adjustable along the tube axis, was used to measure various characteristics of the moving striations. The amplified current of the photoelectric cell was fed to the vertical deflecting plates of the oscilloscope. The change of the voltage applied to the tube, leading to the appearance of the luminescent striation in it, was fed to the horizontal deflecting plates. A standing wave, stable in time, was observed on the

Card 1/2

Moving striations in low-pressure mercury discharges

S/058/62/000/004/147/160  
A061/A101

oscilloscope screen at the given discharge parameters. When the position of the photoelectric cell was changed, the signal amplitude also changed in correspondence to the phase observed in the striation concerned. Thus, the wavelength of the moving striation could easily be determined by shifting the photoelectric cell along the tube axis. The frequency of the striation oscillations was determined by the method of Lissajous figures. The velocity of the moving striations was determined from the known frequency and the wavelength. Their frequency was determined at different Hg-vapor pressures and discharge currents. The family of curves giving the dependence of the velocity of propagation of the moving striations ( $10^3$ - $10^4$  cm/sec) on discharge current and pressure was plotted from the data obtained. Experiments conducted with other tubes of similar shape at the same pressures yielded other values for the velocity of the moving striations. There are 10 references.

V. Dubinskiy

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

24.6714

S/058/62/000/004/146/160  
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Lakatos, G., Bitó, J.

TITLE: Effect of external resistance on the moving striations of the positive column

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 60, abstract 4Zh407  
("Acta phys. Acad. scient. hung.", 1961, v. 13, no. 2, 245 - 247,  
English)

TEXT: The results of an investigation of a discharge tube filled with a mixture of Ar and Hg vapors up to a pressure of 3 mm Hg at a wall temperature of  $(25 \pm 0.1)^\circ\text{C}$  and a discharge current of 100 ma are considered. The dependence of luminosity, the velocities of moving striations, of their wavelength and frequency on the magnitude of the inductionless resistance of the external circuit is indicated. The effect of inductance of the external circuit on the change of frequency is shown.

V. Dubinskiy

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/194/62/000/009/073/100  
D295/D308

9.4/20

AUTHORS: Lakatos, G. and Bitó, J.

TITLE: The time dependence of some parameters of a.c. gas discharge

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 9, 1962, 50, abstract 9Zh298 (Acta phys. Acad. Scient. hung., v. 13, no. 3; 1961, 271-279 (Eng.; summary in Rus.))

TEXT: An oscillographic method was used to measure the time dependence of electric field strength, electron temperature, electron concentration, recombination rate, and cathode and anode voltage drop for an a.c. discharge in a mixture of Hg and Ar vapors in a discharge tube with self-incandescent oxide cathode. The diameter of the discharge tube was 38 mm, its length 1130 mm, Ar pressure 3 mm Hg, ambient temperature 22.5 - 24°C. Fajt and Koncz's a.c. probe method (J. Fajt and J. Koncz, Meeting on Gas Discharges, Belatoni-vi-lágos, 1958), which is based on Langmuir's method, was used in the

Card 1/2

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D295/D308

The time dependence ...

investigations. The tube contained three probes of 2 mm length and 0.2 mm diameter (one in the central part of the positive column of the discharge, and the two others at 400 mm distance on both sides of the first). The tube was fed by alternating current with 50 c/s frequency. The discharge current amounted to 430 mA. The measurements results are given in the form of graphs. *[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]* *VC*

Card 2/2

SAGI, Gyorgy; KOMAROMI, Lajos; JELICSKA, Sandor; SARDI, Tibor; KIRALY, Miklos;  
MARTINKO, Matyas; PAPP, Jozsef; LAKATOS, Gyorgy; MAGYAROSI, Istvan;  
HAJDU, Andras

Discussion of the 3d National Conference. Ujtit lap 13 no.24:6-8 D '61.

1. Gsepel Vas- es Femmuvek fomernoke (for Sagi) 2. Vasas Szakszervezet  
Mussaki Tanacsra Tapasztalatossere Klubja titkara (for Komaromi)
3. Oragyar geplakatosa (for Jelicska) 4. Ezredes, Magyar Nephadsereg  
katonai ujitei (for Sardi) 5. Janos Korhaz ujitas eloadoja (for Kiraly)
6. Varpalotai Szenbanyaszati Troszt (for Martinko) 7. Sutoipari Vallalat,  
Kaposvar (for Papp) 8. Hiradastechnikai Ipari Kutatointezet tudomanyos  
fomunkatarsa (for Lakatos) 9. Postas Szakszervezet (for Magyarosi)
10. Dunai Vasmu (for Hajdu).

LAKATOS, Gyorgy

Data on the gas-discharge tubes. Elet tud 16 no.7:204-207  
12 F '61.

LAKATOS, Gyorgy; SZEMZO, Imre

Factors affecting the ignition voltage of luminous tubes.  
Villamossag 10 no.12:358-363 D '62.

1. Hiradastechnikai Ipari Kutato Intezet.

LAKATOS, Gy.; BITO, J.

Effect of the ambient temperature on the mobile stratification  
processes of the low-temperature discharges. Magy fiz folyoir 12  
no.3:311-319 '64.

1. Research Institute of the Telecommunication Industry, Budapest.

LAKATOS, Gyorgy, dr.; BITO, Janos, dr.

Influence of certain parameters on the luminous power and efficiency  
of luminescent tubes. Villamossag 12 no.5:146-148 My '64.

1. Research Institute of the Telecommunication Industry, Budapest.

LAKATOS, G.; BITO, J.

On the role of the auxiliary electrode applied beside the cathode  
in a.c. discharges. Acta phys Hung 16 no. 4:327-332 '64.

1. Industrial Research Institute for Telecommunication Technique,  
Budapest. Presented by G. [Gyorgy] Szigeti.

LAKATOS, Gyorgy; BIK, Janos

Effect of the internal resistance on the moving layers of  
the positive column of gas discharge. Magy fiz folyoir  
12 no.1:9-10 '64.

1. Research Institute of the Telecommunications Industry,  
Budapest.

LAKATOS, G.; BITO, J.

The influence of the ambient temperature on the moving striation  
processes of low pressure discharges. Acta phys Hung 17  
no.3:271-282 '64.

1. Industrial Research Institute of Telecommunication  
Technique, Budapest. Presented by G. Szigeti.

LAKATOS, Gyorgy; BITO, Janos

Role of the auxiliary electrode applied beside the cathode of alternating current gas discharges. Magy fiz folyoir 12 no.4:337-341 '64.

Effect of some external and internal parameters on the mobile stratification. Ibid.:343-348

Evaporation velocity of the oxide cathode of stationary discharges. Ibid.:349-352

Some parameters of the mobile stratifications. Ibid.:369-378

1. Research Institute of the Telecommunication Industry, Budapest.

SZIGETI, Gyorgy; LAKATOS, Gyorgy; BITO, Janos

Calorimetric method for determining the anode fall. Magy  
fiz folyoir 12 no.4:379-385 '64.

1. Research Institute of the Telecommunication Industry,  
Budapest.

SMICETI, Gyorgy, LAKATOS, G., BLIGO, J.

A calorimetric method for the determination of the anode fall of discharges.  
Acta phys Hung 17 no.4:457-465 '64.

1. Industrial Research Institute of Telecommunication Techniques,  
Budapest.

SZIGETI, Gyorgy; LAKATOS, G.; BITO, J.

A calorific method for the determination of the anode fall of  
discharges. Acta phys Hung 17 no.4:457-465 '64.

1. Industrial Research Institute of Telecommunication  
Technique, Budapest.

LAKATOS, G.; BITO, J.

Some parameters of the moving striations. Acta phys Hung 12  
no.1:27-38 '64.

1. Industrial Research Institute for Telecommunication Technique,  
Budapest. Submitted December 17, 1963.

GELLERI, Emil, dr.; LAKATOS, Gyorgy; BITTO, Janos, dr.

Economy of high-power neon tubes in the industry. Ipari  
energia 5 no.4:73-79 Ap '64.

1. National Electric Power Control Board. Budapest (for Gelleri).
2. Research Institute of Telecommunication Engineering Industry,  
Budapest (for Lakatos and Bitto).

LAKATOS, Gyorgy, tudomanyos fomunkatars; BITO, Janos, dr., tudomanyos  
munkatars

Tests for increasing the specific surface load in  
fluorescent lamps. Elektrotehnika 57 no.9:425-427  
S '64.

1. Research Institute of Telecommunication Engineering  
Industry, Budapest, IV., Vaci ut 77.

LAKATOS, Gyorgy, BITO, Janos, dr.

Tests for determining the energy balance of 40 W fluorescent tubes. Villamossag 10 no.3:78-80 Mr '65.

1. Research Institute of Electric Industry, Budapest (for Lakatos). 2. Research Institute of Telecommunication Engineering Industry, Budapest (for Bito).

SELMECI, Erno, dr.,; LAKATOS, Gyorgy, dr.

Case of extrauterine pregnancy associated with intrauterine pregnancy with normal birth of one fetus. Orv. hetil. 96 no.2: 55-56 9 Jan 55.

1. A Fovarosi IV. ker-i Szulo-Nobeteg Korhaz (igazgato-foorvos: Selmeci Erno dr.) kozlemenye  
(PREGNANCY, ECTOPIC,  
with normal pregn. & birth of normal inf.)  
(PREGNANCY, complications;  
ectopic pregn. assoc. with normal pregn. with birth  
of normal inf.)

LAKATOS, Iren, dr.

A simple and safe method for the exsanguination transfusion in newborn infants. Orv. hetil. 102 no.12:553-554 19 Mr '61.

1. Janos Korhaz, Gyermekosztaly, Budapest.

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION)  
(ERYTHROBLASTOSIS FETAL ther)

HUNGARY

LAKATOS, Iren, Dr, KALLO, Antal, Dr, SZIJARTO, Lehel, Dr; Janos Hospital of Budapest, Departments of Pathology and Pathohistology and Infant and Children's Ward (Budapesti Janos Korhaz Korbonctani es Korszoveti Osztaly es Csecsemo- es Gyermekosztaly).

"Leprechaunism. Donohue Syndrome."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 103, No 23, 9 June 63, pages 1075-1080.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary modified] Two cases are reported among sisters with symptoms identical with those reported by Donohue. The characteristic changes are mainly due to early ripening of the ovarian follicle, (probably during the 6-7 intrauterine months), accompanied by an overproduction of estrogens. It resulted in hyperplasia of the nipple and external sex organs, hypertrichosis, increased 17-ketosteroid excretion, hyperfunction of the Langerhans isles and parathyroids as well as a decrease of the growth hormone of the pituitary. The syndrome is similar to the Stein-Leventhal syndrome of adults and may be its intrauterine analogue. Available data give no suggestions for the cause of this early ripening of the follicles. 1 Hungarian, 5

Western references.

1/1

LAKATOS, I.

Case of opticochiasmal arachnoiditis cured by conservative therapy.  
Szemeszett No. 2, 1950. p. 140-3

1. Ophthalmological Department (Head Physician—Dr. Andor Miklos),  
Vas County and Szombathely Municipal Hospital (Director—Dr. Erno Peto).

CLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

LAKATOS, Istvan, Dr.  
LAKATOS, Istvan, Dr.

The unusual, uterine, forms of interstitial pregnancy. Orv. hetil. 99 no.2:  
63-65 12 Jan 58.

1. A Gyulai Megyei Korhaz Szulo es Nobetegosztaly (foorvos: Szendi Balazs  
dr., az orvostudomanyok candidatura) kozlemenye.  
(PREGNANCY, ECTOPIC, case reports  
interstitial, uterine (Hun))

LAKATOS, Istvan, dr.

Broken surgical needle in the uterus with subsequent normal pregnancy and delivery. Magy. noorv. lap. 18 no. 6:378-382 Nov 55.

1. A Gyulai Megyei Korhaz Szulo- es Nobetegosztalyanak kozlemenye (Foorvos: Szendi, Balazs dr., az orvostudomanyok kandidatusa).

(FOREIGN BODIES  
gluteal muscle, surg. needle, removal.)

(FOREIGN BODIES  
uterus, surg. needle broken in cesarean section, with subsequent normal delivery.)

(UTERUS, foreign bodies  
surg. needle, broken in cesarean section, subsequent normal delivery.)

(CESAREAN SECTION, complications  
surg. needle broken in the uterus, subsequent normal delivery.)

LAKATOS, Istvan, dr.

Surgery of pharynx tumor causing asphyxia neonatarum. Orv. hetil.  
97 no.7:192-193 12 Feb 56.

1. A Gyulai Megyei Korhaz Szulo es Nobetegosztalyanak (orvos:  
Szendi Balazs dr., as orvost. kandidatusa) kozl.  
(ASPHYXIA NEONATARUM, etiol. & pathogen.  
pharyngeal tumor, surg. (Hun))  
(PHARYNX, neoplasms  
causing asphyxia neonatarum, surg. & pathol. (Hun))

LAKATOS, ISTVAN

LAKATOS ISTVAN, Dr.

Late postovariectomy cancers of the uterine cervix. Magy. noorv. lap.  
20 no.3-179-182 July 57.

1. Szula- es nobetegosztaly, Megyei Korhaz, Gyula (Foorvos: Szendi  
Balazs dr., az orvostudomany kandidatusa)  
(CERVIX NEOPIASMS, case reports  
late postop. cancer following ovariectomy (Hun))  
(OVARIES, surg.  
excis., late postop. cancer of cervix (Hun))

IAKATOS, Istvan, Dr.

Simultaneous occurrence of tuberculosis and tumor in female genitalia.  
Tuberkulozis 11 no.1-2:40-44 Jan-Feb 58.

1. A gyulai Meryei Korhaz szulo es nobetegosztalya (foorvos: Szendi  
Balazs dr., az orvostud. kandidatusa) kozlemenye.  
(GENITALIA, FEMALE, neoplasms  
with genital tuberc. (Hun))  
(TUBERCULOSIS, FEMALE GENITAL, compl.  
tumors of genitalia (Hun))

SZENDI, Balazs, Dr.; LAKATOS, Istvan, Dr.

Incidence of female genital tuberculosis in the Comitat of Bekes in connection with 143 screenings in the last 5 years. Tuberkulozis 11 no.3-5:108-114 Mar-May 58.

1..A Gyulai Megyei Korhaz szulo-nobeteg osztalyanak (foorvos: Szendi Balazs dr., az orvostud. kandidatusa) kozlemenye.  
(TUBERCULOSIS, FEMALE GENITAL, epidemiol.  
in Hungary in Comitat of Bekes (Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol 12/7 General Path. July 59

Dienstgrauer - Rostock (V. 10, 16)

1990. SIMULTANEOUS OCCURRENCE OF TUMOUR AND TB IN THE FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS - Gleichzeitiges Vorkommen von Geschwulst und Tuberkulose in den weiblichen Genitalorganen - Lakatos I. Frauenabt., Komitätskrankenhaus, Gyula, Ung. - KREBSARZT 1958, 13/9 (425-431) Illus. 5

In 123 women with genital tb, 13 benign and 4 malignant tumours were encountered (1 reticulo-sarcoma of the corpus uteri, 1 endometrial carcinoma, 2 cervical cancers). The benign tumours numbered 11 myomata and 2 ovarian cysts. The tb was located in 11 cases in both endometrium and tubes, in 4 cases in the tubes only, and in 2 cases in the endometrium only. The tb process was never acute but subacute, chronic, or healed. Older patients with tb have a significantly greater chance of acquiring a malignant tumour than do women of the same age without tb, so that tb seems to stimulate tumour growth. On the other hand, the tumours here did not stimulate the tb.

Stroink - Bergen aan Zee (X. 5, 15, 16)

SZENDI, Balazs, Dr.; IAKATOS, Istvan, Dr.

Incidence of female genital tuberculosis in Bekes county in connection with 143 cases detected in the last 5 years. Magy. noorv. lap. 21 no.5:271-281 Oct 58.

1. A Gyulai Megyei Korhaz Szulo-Nobeteg Osztalyanak kozlemenye (Foorvos: Szendi Balazs dr., az orvostud. kandidatusa).  
(TUBERCULOSIS, FEMALE GENITAL, epidemiol.  
in Hungary in Bekes county (Hun))

GYARMATI, Laszlo, dr.; LAKATOS, Iren, dr.

Pancreas annulare. Orv.hetil. 100 no.38:1372-1376 S '59.

1. A Budapesti Janoskorhaz. (igazgato: Tako Jozsef dr.)  
Gyermekosztalyanak (foorvos: Lenart Gyorgy dr.) es Gyermeksebeszeti  
osztalyanak (foorvos: Gyarmati Laszlo dr.) kozlemenye.  
(PANCREAS abnorm.)

LAKATOS, Istvan, dr.

Rare types of late ectopic pregnancy. Orv. hetil. 101 no.19:  
678-680 8 My '60.

1. Gyulai megyei korhaz, Szulo-nobeteg osztaly.  
(PREGNANCY ECTOPIC case reports)

LAKATOS, Istvan, dr.; SZENDI, Balazs, dr.

Gynecological aspects of geriatrics in rural areas of Bekes county. Nepegeszsegugy 41 no.7:200-206 J1 '60.

1. Kozlemy a gyulai megyei korhaz szuleszeti-nogyogyaszatlosztalyarol.

(GERIATRICS)

(GYNECOLOGY)

SZENDI, Balazs, dr.; LAKATOS, Istvan, dr.

Clinical aspects of hemorrhagic diathesis in pregnancy. Orv.hetil.  
101 no.27:962-964 3 Jl '60.

1. Gyulai megyei korhaz, szulo-nobeteg osztaly kozlemenye  
(PREGNANCY compl)  
(HEMORRHAGIC DIATHESIS in pregn)

LAKATOS, Istvan, dr.; SZENDI, Balazs, dr.

Gestation and tuberculosis of the genitalia in connection with 200 cases. Tuberkulozis 14 no.3:84-86 Mr '61.

1. A gyulai megyei korhaz szulo-nobeteg osztalyanak (foorvos: Szendi Balazs dr., az orvostud. kandidatusa) kozlemenye.

(TUBERCULOSIS, FEMALE GENITAL in pregn)  
(PREGNANCY compl)

SZENDI, Balazs, dr.; LAKATOS, Istvan, dr.

23,300 induced abortions in the county of Békés studied on the basis of surgical techniques and early complications. Magy. noorv. lap. 24 no.6:354-362 N '61.

1. A Békés megyei Szülestanához és a gyulai megyei korház szülő-nobeteg osztályának közleménye (Főorvos: Szendi Balazs dr., az orvostudományok kandidátusa)

(ABORTION, THERAPEUTIC statist)

LAKATOS, Istvan; PANDY, Jozsef

Experiences with the use of different methods of suturing in cataract surgery. Szemeszet 98 no.3:165-171 S '61.

1. Komarom Megyei Tanacs Korhaza (igazgato-foorvos: Lakatos Istvan) szemeszeti osztalyanak (osztalyvezeto-foorvos: Lakatos Istvan) kozlemenye.

(CATARACT EXTRACTION)

LAKATOS, Istvan, dr.

Fetal chondrodystryphy in one of 2 dizygotic twins of different sex.  
Gyermekgyogyaszat 13 no.9:270-272 S '62.

1. Gyulai megyei korhaz, szulo-nobeteg osztalya (Foorvos: Szendi  
Balaza dr., as orvostudomanyok kandidatusa) kozlemenye.  
(DYSCHONDROPLASIA) (DISEASES IN TWINS)

SZENDI, Balazs, dr.; LAKATOS, Istvan, dr.

108 cases of cancer of the corpusuteri with special regard to therapy and 5 year survival. Magy.onkol. 7 no.4:228-235 D '63.

1. Gyulai Megyei Korhaz, Szülö- es nobeteg Osztalya.

\*

LAKATOS, Istvan, dr.

Data on fibrinogen therapy of hemorrhages in pregnancy. Magy. noorv.  
lap. 26 no.4:252-254 Jl '63.

1. A gyulai megyei korhaz szülő-nöbeteg osztalyanak közlemenye  
(Főorvos: Szendi Balazs, dr., az orvostudomanyok kandidatusa).

SZENDI, Balazs, dr.; LAKATOS, Istvan, dr.

Maternal death in relation to the obstetric cases of 10 years  
in Békes County. Nepegeeszsegugy 45 no.1-24-28 Ja'64.

1. Kozlemeny Békes megye Szüleszfoorvosi Hivatalabol es a  
gyulai megyei korhaz szulo-nobeteg osztalyarol.

\*

LAKATOS, Jozsefne

New season, new tasks at the trade-union cultural homes.  
Minka 12 no.10:16-17 0 '62.

1. Szakszervezetek Orszagos Tanacsa kulturalis osztalyanak mun-  
katarsa.

LAKATOS, Jozsefne

Elections of officers at the cultural homes. Munka 13 no.1:16-17  
Ja '63.

1. Szakszervezetek Orszagos Tanacsra kulturalis osztalyanak  
munkatarsa.

LAKATOS, Jozsefne

Experience in the management of trade-union cultural homes.  
Munka 14 no. 6:22-23 Je '64.

1. Cultural Division, Central Council of Hungarian Trade Unions.

LAKATOS, Karoly, dr.

On the problem of the rehabilitation of tuberculous teachers.  
Nepgegeszsegugy 42 no.2:47-50 F '61.

1. Koslemeny a Szolnok megyei Tanacs Tbc. Gondozo Intezetebol  
(igazgato: Ferenczi Gyorgy dr.)  
(TUBERCULOUS PATIENTS rehabil)  
(SCHOOL HEALTH)

LAKATOS, Karoly, dr.; FALABU, Karoly, dr. -ne calmattizalo vedono

Tuberculosis morbidity in childhood in district Szolnok, Hungary, in  
1958-61. Tuberkulosis 16 no. 3:72-74 Mr '63.

1. A Szolnok megyei Tbc Gondozó Intézet (Igazgató: Ferenczi György dr.)  
közleménye.

(MORBIDITY) (BCG VACCINATION) (TUBERCULIN REACTION)  
(EPIDEMIOLOGY) (TUBERCULOSIS IN CHILDHOOD)

STURCZ, J.; KOIRA, Zsuzsanna; PURJESZ, I.; LAKATOS, Katalin S.;  
SALIGA, Margit K.

The effect of vagotomy on aldosterone secretion in the dog.  
Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 28 no.2:163-170 '65.

1. Department of Physiology, University Medical School,  
Budapest. Submitted December 18, 1964.

L 29393-66

ACC NR: AT6019811

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/028/002/0163/0170

AUTHOR: Sturoz, Jozsef; Kotra, Zsuzsanna; Purjesz, Istvan; Lakatos, Katalin, S.; Saliga, Margit K.

ORG: Sturcz, Purjesz, Lakatos, Saliga Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Elettari Intezet); Kotra KOJAL, BudapestTITLE: Effect of vagotomy on aldosterone <sup>22</sup> secretion in the dog

SOURCE: Academiae scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 28, no. 2, 1965, 163-170

TOPIC TAGS: corticosteroid, dog, endocrinology

ABSTRACT: A study was carried out on the effect of vagotomy on the rate of aldosterone secretion in hypovolemic and hypervolemic dogs. The rate of secretion achieved in the hypovolemic state was significantly increased by vagotomy. In the hypervolemic state, vagal section had no effect on the aldosterone output of the adrenals. Under such experimental conditions, the inhibitory effect of hypervolemia on aldosterone secretion was overruled by the stimulating effect of blood loss. The authors thank Ciba, Basel and Organon, Oss, Netherlands for supplies of steroid preparations. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 18Dec64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 028

Card 1/1 C C

L 29393-66

ACC NR: AT6019811

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/028/002/0163/0170

AUTHOR: Sturoz, Jozsef; Kotra, Zsuzsanna; Purjesz, Istvan; Lakatos, Katalin, S.; Saliga, Margit K. 31  
Bt/

ORG: [Sturoz, Purjesz, Lakatos, Saliga] Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Elettani Intezet); [Kotra] KOJAL, Budapest

TITLE: Effect of vagotomy on aldosterone <sup>22</sup> secretion in the dog

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SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 18Dec64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 028

Card 1/1 C C

2 PLATES, AND 100

1991 (Lyon). V. 1  
etude VUS-Système  
Lecteur-Sauvegarde  
et étude de considérations  
de conception et de  
connaissance pour la  
construction d'un

of Gray Cast Iron  
no. 7, July 1885  
alurgical, mechanical  
and construction dynamics  
With the Electro  
YOD. Lanthanum  
316-317

112

BUET-2000/02843D001-17

LAKATOS, L.

Standard types for the sector of wood industry.

p. 527 (Industria Lemnului. Vol. 5, no. 12, Dec. 1956. Bucuresti, Romania)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAJ) LC. VOL. 7, no. 2,  
February 1958

LAKATOS, L.

Welding of gray cast iron with VUS-Bimetal electrodes. p. 182. Activities of the Welding Research Institute in Bratislava. p. 189. ZVARNIE. (Ministerstvo hutneho prumyslu a rudnych barv a Ministerstvo strojarstva) Bratislava. Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL).  
Library of Congress. Vol. 5, no. 12,  
December 1956.

LAKATOS, L.

New-filled electrodes for resurfacing the rolls of rolling mills. p. 12.

ZVARANIE. (Ministerstvo hutneho prumsyslu a rudnych bani a Ministerstvo strojarstva)  
Bratislava, Chechoslovakia, Vol. 8, No. 1, Jan. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959  
UNCL

LAKATOS, Ladislav, inz.

Development of an electrode for automatic hard surfacing in  
metallurgical plants. Zvar sbor 10 no.1:109-148 '61.

1. Vyskumny ustav zvaracsny, Bratislava.

LAKATOS, Ladislav, inz., C.Sc.

Possible development of automatic underflux depositing. Zvaranie  
ll no.8:226-229 Ag '62.

1. Vyskumny ustav zvaracsky, Bratislava.

LAKATOS, Ladislav, inz., ScG.

Research on new electrodes and their development. Zvaranie  
12 no. 5:117-121 My '63.

1. Vyškumný ustav zvaracsky, Bratislava.

LAKATOS, Ladislav, inz., CSc.

Repair technology of gray cast-iron electric arc welding  
without preheating. Zvaranie 13 no. 1:21-23 Ja '64.

1. Vyskumny ustav zvaracsky, Bratislava.

SOVENYI, Ervin, dr.; LAKATOS, Ivan, dr.; BUNKO, Sandor, dr.

Effect of x-rays on the eosinophil count in normal and cancer-bearing rats. Magy radiol. 13 no.2:105-111 Mr '61.

1. A szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Rontgen Klinikajának (igazgató: Szenes Tibor dr. egyetemi tanár) és I. sz. Belgyogyászati Klinikajának (igazgató: Julesz Miklós dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.  
(EOSINOPELIS radiation eff)  
(NEOPLASMS exper)

LAKATOS, L.; BENCZE, G.

Production of lupus erythematosus (L.E.) cells in the dog by the transfusion of systemic lupus erythematosus pleural effusion. Acta med. hung. 17 no.3/4:311-314 '61.

1. First Department of Internal Medicine (Director: M. Julesz),  
University Medical School, Szeged.

(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS exper)  
(EXUDATES AND TRANSUDATES pharmacol)  
(PLEURA)

BENCZE, Gyorgy, dr.; LAKATOS, Laszlo, dr.

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(ARTHRITIS RHEUMATOID ther) (CHLOROQUINE ther)

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(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS diag)